

ation here this afternoon, following an all-morning conference between H. N. Brady, secretary of the local of the "Erectors' Association," Detective William J. Burns and Capt. Wancher, a United States secret service operative. Burns arrived here early today from Indianapolis and immediately hurried to the office of the Erectors' Association for the conference.

Gompers's Man Knew All, Lawyer Darrow Declares.

Federation Head Himself Was Either Aware of Dynamiters' Confession Two Weeks Ago or He Was Deceived, Says McNamara Attorney.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 4.—A statement made today by Clarence Darrow indicates that Samuel Gompers either knew of the guilt of the McNamaras ten days or two weeks before they confessed or he was deceived by his personal representative, Edward O'Connell, Secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Nockels attended a conference in this city at which it was decided that a plea of guilty by the McNamaras would be advisable.

Nockels attended this conference, in which the other leaders of organized labor took part, as the representative of Gompers. Nockels, however, the McNamaras were guilty, for Mr. Darrow and others of the counsel for the defense told him so. It is considered strange that Nockels, who was sent here by Gompers because the President of the Chicago Federation of Labor could not come himself, did not report the facts to his chief, as Gompers's statement that he did not know of the guilt of the McNamaras until last Friday night in New York would indicate.

Mr. Darrow has been deeply pressed for information by many persons who were involved in the case of which the McNamaras withdrew their pleas of not guilty. Today he made the following statement:

"I sent telegrams to labor leaders to come here for an important conference, but I did not tell them I was not telling them what I thought, I thought they would know. I sent a telegram to Samuel Gompers asking for a representative to advise with me. Edward Nockels, Secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, came and was here for two weeks previous to the time the McNamaras made their confession."

Nockels also was here shortly after the trial began and talked with the McNamaras in the county jail. He left soon after and did not return until a fortnight ago. He denied repeatedly that his second visit had anything to do with the case.

Mr. Darrow said today that Nockels knew the situation and accepted the

Cleveland and of this case knows there have been many dynamiting and personal assaults here. We have all the evidence of the shipments of dynamite, both interstate and intrastate at Indianapolis. This we shall use," said Brady.

"We know who shipped it and who received it. We have documentary evidence and we know who used it. That's why Burns is here."

Two Burns detectives have been working in Cleveland for six weeks.

Another confession is expected.

That District Attorney Fredericks expects another confession in the McNamara bribery case before night, or expects another arrest, was indicated by him today. He said he had the "evidence" and expected to make them all "come through."

While it is certain that when the McNamara brothers are arraigned tomorrow, J. B. will get a life sentence and J. J. more than fifteen years. It is said to have been definitely arranged already that Jim shall not hang.

It is reported that both prisoners will make further statements to District Attorney Fredericks. Counsel deny this, asserting that the brothers would tell only of their own doings and would not turn State's evidence.

Wise Investigates Reports of Plots to Dynamite Here.

The Federal authorities of this city are interested in the report that the alleged McNamara dynamite plot included attempts to blow up buildings in New York.

Today four agents of the Government left here for Indianapolis. Two are officers of the Secret Service and two are Department of Justice investigators. They will look over the great mass of McNamara correspondence in the possession of the Federal authorities in Indianapolis. If they find enough evidence to warrant action here they will bring it back to United States District Attorney Wise and he will lay it before the Grand Jury. Two Federal Grand Jurors are in session here.

Disposal of Remains of Fund Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A dissolution meeting of the McNamara Ways and Means Committee will be held here Wednesday to dispose of a "small amount of money on hand," said Secretary Morrison of the A. F. of L. today.

"This money, all but a small sum which I now have on hand, was sent to Mr. Darrow and he will account for its expenditure."

SHOW GIRLS GET THEIR INNING IN STOKES SHOOTING

The girls went into Pat Casey's apartment, where Mr. McMahon and Mr. Bloom, the apartment house superintendent, saw them. According to McMahon, Miss Conrad threw her arms around Bloom and cried:

"Please, Mr. Superintendent, tell them I did the shooting."

Then, McMahon said, Miss Graham told Bloom: "No, I did it. I did it."

Out of Work, Clerk Ends Life. Louis Rosenbluth, twenty-five years old, a clerk out of employment, committed suicide today by drinking cyanide.

WIFE INFLUENCED JUROR TO ACCEPT BRIBE, SHE SAYS

Tells How McNamara Detective Offered to Put Them on "Easy Street."

GOT \$400 OF THE \$3,500.

They Were Trying to Pay for Home at \$15 a Month, Woman Declares.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 4.—District Attorney Fredericks made public today the sworn statement of Mrs. Robert Bain, wife of the first permanent juror accepted by both sides in the McNamara trial, telling how she influenced her husband to accept \$400 as first payment on a bribe of \$3,500 to be paid if he voted for acquittal.

The statement was made last Friday at a conference between Mrs. Bain and A. H. Hill, a deputy District Attorney. She told at the start of meeting Bert H. Franklin, chief of the McNamara defense detectives, now under arrest as a bribe-giver, on Oct. 8. She related how he led the conversation around to their house, and how she told him they bought it for \$1,500 and were paying \$15 a month.

"Well," he said, "Mrs. Bain's statement goes on. 'I think I can put you and Bob in a position to pay for your little home and live easy for the rest of your lives.'"

"I said: 'How is that?' and he said, 'I know that Bob has always been honest. I can put him in a position to make it easy for him.' He kind of heated and said, 'You know what I mean?' I said, 'No, I don't. You want him to do election work.' He said, 'No, not that. You know that Bob has been summoned on the jury?'"

WOULD GIVE HIM \$500 TO QUALIFY. "He asked me if Bob had expressed an opinion of any kind, I said, 'No. Bob is a very quiet man and has never spoken of the case in that way.' He said, 'Well, I want him to serve on that jury. I will make it worth while. In the first place, if he will serve on that jury I will give him \$500—that is to qualify. You know they are going to railroad these men. They are spending all kinds of money, buying up witnesses and jurors and I can put you and Mr. Bain on easy street, and help myself, too. The rest are doing it and we might as well do it, too.'"

"Afterward he said, 'Have Bob qualify and vote an acquittal, and there will be plenty of testimony to prove that they are innocent, and he need not have any consciousness scruples. Money will be deposited and he will receive \$2,500 at the end of the trial.'"

"He afterward told Bob that \$2,500 would be \$2,500, but I am sure he said \$500."

Mr. Hill—What was your answer? Mrs. Bain—Well, he says: "You know Bob. Do you think I dare to approach him on the subject?" I said: "No, you had better not." Then he asked me if I would do so, and I was weak enough to consent. I told him I did not know whether Bob would do it or not, but that I would speak to him. He agreed to come that night and see Bob, and in the meantime I agreed to speak to Bob. He took out his pocketbook and showed me a roll of greenbacks.

Mr. Hill—Did he tell you who was furnishing the money? Mrs. Bain—No, I did not ask him, but he spoke of plenty of money to fight the case and something like that. What passed between me and my husband God only knows. I don't care to speak of it.

Mr. Hill—Then did Franklin come that night? Mrs. Bain—Yes, but I was not at home. I was at lodge.

Mr. Hill—Now, was anything said to you by Mr. Bain when you came home? Mrs. Bain—I asked him what had happened and he was worried. He said: "I have \$400; that was all he brought. He said he would bring the other \$3,100, but I wish to God I had never gone into it."

He would not talk about it any more. I told him he could disqualify himself and be \$400 to the good. He said: "That will not give me back my honor."

On Sunday he went to a G. A. R. meeting and Franklin came Sunday evening. I was there. He merely repeated what he said before and told Bob that he did not have the extra \$300 with him, but that it was in a bag ready for him when he stood pat."

"Gompers Knew All, but Aided"—Burns; "Was Misled by Dynamiters"—Gompers



W. J. BURNS.

"I had no knowledge or information that the men were guilty of the crime charged against them. The first information I had of their guilt was when two newspaper men saw me on the Pennsylvania Railroad train about 8.45 o'clock Friday night last and showed me the bulletins their papers had received of the confessions of John J. McNamara and his brother, James B. McNamara. This is the truth."

"When I have time to prepare a full statement, including the telegram sent by Clarence Darrow, which I have not with me, it will be seen clearly that I was completely misled. I expect to reach Washington Wednesday."

—Statement of SAMUEL GOMPERS.

"Mr. Gompers knew that McNamara was guilty and has known it all along. When Mr. Gompers says he was surprised and that the McNamaras had deceived him in declaring their innocence he tells what is not true. He knew they were guilty at the time he and the heads of the international unions, whose headquarters are in Indianapolis, conferred here on the question of funds to defend the prisoners. Now they are trying to get away from it by saying that they were misled."

—Statement of WILLIAM J. BURNS.



SAMUEL GOMPERS, CLINGING TO HIS SEAT.

BLIZZARD BURIES CITY AND TIES UP ALL THE TRAFFIC

Five Inches of Snow Blocks Trains and Cars and Jams Subway.

Weather Prediction—Clear and colder to-night. Fair to-morrow with brisk northwest winds.

A five-inch blanket of snow fell on this city between midnight and 10 o'clock this morning. It was driven by a wind which varied from forty to forty-five miles an hour and made the temperature, which stood at 25 degrees, seem much colder than it was.

For a while early in the day street and transportation line traffic was very nearly stopped and staggered along by lurches. The clogging of the street and elevated tracks into the subway broke down in several places for long periods. Suburban traffic in all directions was demoralized.

The workers of the Street Cleaning Department and the snow contractors of Manhattan and the Bronx made no visible effort before daylight to meet the emergency presented by the worst early winter snow storm New York has known in many years. But beginning at 8 o'clock an army of 1,500 men, backed up with 5,000 carts and sixty street sweepers, went into action. Commissioner Edwards sent orders to every street cleaning station in the city that every one of the 2,500 sweepers should take a helper to be paid at twenty-five cents an hour. The sweepers under the direction of their foremen went out and accosted every man who looked as though he wanted a job and asked him if he wanted to earn twenty-five cents an hour.

WILL TAKE FIVE DAYS TO CLEAN THE STREETS. "It is a five-day job," said Commissioner Edwards after he had done some figuring, based on his experience with heavy snowfalls.

Suburban traffic was pretty well organized. Traffic managers reported blandly that there was no real trouble with suburban trains.

The Long Island division of the Pennsylvania Railroad lost its scheduled completely. There was a terrific jam at Jamaica. Passengers transferring between Brooklyn and Manhattan and Long Island City trains were left to shiver like droves of sheep in the unprotected sheds, and there was no effort to maintain regular connections. There was the same sort of trouble on the North Shore division where the change is made from steam trains to electric.

At the Grand Central Station the wide-eyed look on the faces of those who hurried out into the storm from the New Haven and Hudson River trains was plenty of indication that all of them were worrying by being late. At 4 o'clock this morning squads of emergency men were sent to every switch in the yard to keep it from freezing. This precaution saved many of the delays which usually occur in the yards themselves.

At the New Jersey terminals there was the same story of delay. Erie trains were from half to three-quarters of an hour late. Most of the delay was due to frozen switches.

BLOCK IN SUBWAY CAUSED TROUBLE AND ANNOYANCE. The most annoying block of the day was the block in the subway, closed, jammed and packed as it was with all the people who had bought by going underground to avoid a jammed street, or surface and elevated travel. Something went wrong at half past seven at the City Hall station and all the lights in the lower part of the system went dark and insulation burned in numerous places.

In the darkness many men got bolstered

and women were frightened. From that time on similar breaks in the power continued at various points farther uptown.

A southbound subway train leaving Grand Central station at about 9.15 o'clock gave a thrilling imitation of a blast furnace and gave hundreds of passengers more or less of a scare. Traffic had just about resumed its normal course after long delays due to an earlier breakdown at the same point. Something blew out under the eighth car of the ten-car express train. The blowout was on the left hand side. From the trucks of this car there was spit out a continuous stream of white hot sparks like the explosion of a great rocket.

The train moved almost its length after the first sign of the blowout and the fire of sparks from the truck raked three-quarters of the length of the uptown platform. Passengers standing on this platform waiting for uptown trains turned, ducked their heads and ran for their lives, for it looked like certain death to undergo the bombardment of the eruption of sparks.

Passengers on the train in trouble saw a man in a raincoat trip and fall headlong on the platform. It looked as though he had slid clear across into the depression of the uptown local tracks. The platform guards were as frightened as anybody else, and made no secret about hunting for a place of safety.

PANIC IN CAR THAT CAUSED ALL THE TROUBLE.

The train came to an emergency stop as the last car cleared the station platform. Then all the lights went out. The fourth car, a passenger car, was burning brightly, but the passengers kept calm. There was a slight panic in the car that figured as the disturbing element.

A considerable wait ensued in the dark train and the good nature of a subway crowd was exemplified. Although everybody on the train was from fifteen minutes to half an hour late there was no grumbling. When the train started up there was practically a clear track ahead and quick time was made to the Brooklyn Bridge station.

In the department store district there was complete stopping of all vehicle travel because a coal wagon was stalled on Thirty-fourth street near Park avenue. Both tracks of the Thirty-fourth street cross-town line were stopped and the trolley cars formed solid lines so suddenly that there were no openings left for the passing of traffic on the up and down tracks. The coal wagon was wedged in between the tracks on Broadway, Sixth avenue and Lexington avenue were in as bad a way as Thirty-fourth street. The coal wagon was wedged in between the tracks on Broadway, Sixth avenue and Lexington avenue were in as bad a way as Thirty-fourth street.

Over 200 resolutions and petitions asking for the repeal of the Russian treaty were presented by Representative Goldfinger of New York.

PORT OF NEW YORK. ARRIVED.

Antilles New Orleans
Canton San Juan
Cebu Manila
Hankow Shanghai
Hongkong Hongkong
Kobe Kobe
London London
Lyons Lyons
Marseilles Marseilles
New York New York
Panama Panama
Peking Peking
San Francisco San Francisco
Shanghai Shanghai
Singapore Singapore
Sourabaya Sourabaya
Tientsin Tientsin
Yokohama Yokohama

Real Merit based on consistent, careful manufacture has placed the

Behning Player Piano

first in the estimation of those who are judges of tone and structural excellence. It is to your advantage to follow the example of our author, and make the Behning your choice.

Piano Restored for Christmas Delivery. Prices Moderate. Terms if desired. Located on Fifth Avenue. Daily Demonstrations.

released at 10 o'clock after a four-hour wait. The Prinz Hotel Frederick of the Hamburg-America Central American service was kept half an hour longer. Others to follow them were the Oceania of the Italian line, the City of Naples, the Comma of the New York and Porto Rico line, the Rosier of the Philippine and the Ananas of Southern Pacific Company.

STREET ACCIDENTS DUE TO THE BLINDING FLURRY OF SNOW.

Michael Welsh, an expressman's helper, carrying a package across Fifteenth street at Eighth avenue, lowered his head to escape the force of a swirl of snow. He stepped right in front of a southbound car.

The motorman, Harry Moldare, applied the brakes, but the wheels slid on the slippery tracks and Welsh was struck. He was taken to New York Hospital with internal injuries and a lacerated scalp.

Hurrying cross Seventeenth street near Fifth avenue to a factory, where she was employed, Annie Spector of No. 32 Suffolk street put her muff in front of her face to avoid the stinging snow. She ran directly into a moving truck and the wheels passed over her feet. An ambulance surgeon from New York Hospital attended her and sent her home.

Maurice Konakiev, a salesman, of No. 799 East Ninth street, was cut by glass blown from a window at No. 35 East Twelfth street. He was sent home.

Mary Moran, thirty-nine, of Broadway and Sixty-sixth street, slipped at Amsterdam avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and broke her right ankle. She was sent to Washington Heights Hospital.

Fannie Schwartz, a clerk, of No. 222 Delancey street, fell at Bowery and Spruce street and was sent home with a badly bruised leg.

Russian Treaty REPEAL ASKED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A solution of the problem of the recognition of passports to American Jews in passing through Russian territory is proposed in a resolution introduced in the House today by Representative Sulzer. The measure provides for the termination of the treaty of 1874 on the ground that Russia persistently violates its provisions.

"I think there is no doubt this resolution will pass," said Sulzer today. "Russia refuses to recognize our passport because of race and religion and our only remedy seems to be the abrogation of the treaty."

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Marseilles Marseilles
New York New York
Panama Panama
Peking Peking
San Francisco San Francisco
Shanghai Shanghai
Singapore Singapore
Sourabaya Sourabaya
Tientsin Tientsin
Yokohama Yokohama

Real Merit based on consistent, careful manufacture has placed the

LABOR LEADERS HERE SAY THEY WON'T DISBAND

Ironworkers' Representatives Declare They Do Not Approve of Violence.

DON'T WANT TO TALK.

Not Cheerful, but Will Make the Best of the Situation at Present.

"We are not cheerful over the turn events have taken, but we are going to make the best of the situation," said Harry Jones, secretary of the District Council of the International Association of Bridge and Iron Structural Workers, to an Evening World reporter today.

"Censure of the ironworkers in New York City has been chiefly directed at local union No. 2, the Samuel Parks organization formed in 1904 when ironworkers here were being paid as low as \$1.00 a day. This union has been out of existence since February, 1904. Its members are scattered all over the country, although a great many of them did join the eight new locals which were formed at that time in this city. These locals are No. 11 of Newark, N. J., Nos. 3 and 101 of Brooklyn, No. 45 of Jersey City and Nos. 40, 52, 56 and 101 of Manhattan.

"Our national secretary-treasurer, J. McNamara, has already been succeeded by H. S. Hockin, who is temporarily running that office. At our next national convention in September, 1912, at Peoria, Ill., we will name a permanent successor to McNamara."

"With respect to the local situation our men are doing as well as could be expected, practically the entire membership of 3,000 being employed. They are working under verbal agreements as we have not been members of the joint arbitration board since 1905. But it is untrue that we are approving acts of violence."

J. W. Kelly, President of the district council, said:

"Ironworkers of the metropolitan district of New York will hold their regular weekly meeting to-night at No. 36 East Thirty-fourth street. There will be twenty-eight representatives of the union present. Locals No. 40 and 32 are represented by seven delegates each, while Nos. 35 and 56 have five delegates and the remainder one delegate apiece."

"Our officers are disinclined to do any talking at this time. Why should we? Everybody is hurrying rocks at us. We feel that we had best say nothing, but you may be sure that the eight New York locals will not disband and the contractors know they cannot get along without our members. As long as our elevated and living wages are satisfied. The employers gave us \$5 a day when they were telling the public they had the unions 'locked.'"

BIG PRICES FOR KEENE HORSES IN ENGLAND.

Runnymede Alone Brings \$18,375 at Newmarket Dispersal Sale, Which Began To-Day.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The dispersal of J. Keene's race horses began at Newmarket to-day. Runnymede, Cataract, Gutram, Simulium, Junina and Matushka sold for an aggregate of \$15,250 of this total Runnymede accounted for \$15,375 and Cataract for \$14,175.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures blood diseases and restores health and strength. There is no "just as good" medicine. Get it to-day and begin taking it at once.

In usual liquid form or in chocolate coated tablets called Sarsatabs.

That dull appetite may be tempted with just a dash of

Eddys Old English Sauce

Made by E. Pritchard, 331 Spring St., New York.

Sold by Grocers every where at, per bottle, 10c

Leave you a

Piano? Why not spend a small sum and have it? HOFMAN'S PLAYER MECHANISM is installed in any piano.

WATERS PIANOS

Horace Waters & Co. have selected from their large and elegant stock of Pianos and Player-Pianos the following leaders on which to make

A Special Offer at low prices and on easy terms.

Style A—Waters Upright. An artistic piano of the highest grade, celebrated for its full, rich, deep tone with fine singing quality—one of our most popular styles, only \$250

\$10 down and \$7 monthly and no charge for interest.

Style 85—Chester Piano 7½ octave, 3-stringed, full iron frame, ivory keys good, durable tone and handsome case. Warranted 6 years. \$190

on payments of only

\$5 Per Month without interest. Stool, tuning and delivery free.

Style 88—Chester-Autola Player-Piano with full scale, 88 notes and automatic tracker. A most excellent and up-to-date player-piano that is simple and easy to play. Price \$425

\$25 cash and \$10 monthly, and no charge for interest or extras.

Send Postal for Catalogue.

Our 3 stores will be OPEN EVENINGS until January 1st.

Horace Waters & Co. 134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St. 127 West 42d St., near B'way. 254 West 125th St., nr. 8th Ave.

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AM WATCH & DIAMOND CO. 6 HAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

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Eddys Old English Sauce

Made by E. Pritchard, 331 Spring St., New York.

Sold by Grocers every where at, per bottle, 10c

Leave you a

Piano? Why not spend a small sum and have it? HOFMAN'S PLAYER MECHANISM is installed in any piano.

CHRISTMAS

PRIZES OF HARRY HANSEN are found in the homes of MUSICIANS who KNOW a GOOD INSTRUMENT. COME and HEAR our PIANOS, and find how REASONABLE our PRICES and TERMS are.

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